



SATURDAY, EVENING DEC. 8, 1894.

in addition to this, whisky smuggling and usury are extensively practiced there. Civil service reform is great, and its prophet is in Washington.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1894.

Representative Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, the leader of the populist forces in the House, made his first appearance at the Capitol today. He says: "The populist party is a veritable force in a more healthy condition. Two years ago we polled in round numbers 1,000,000 votes. Our aggregate strength at the last election was 1,750,000, an increase of 75 per cent. The increase is principally in the South, in Texas, Alabama and Georgia, but we made great gains also in the north. In Illinois, for example, we polled 130,000 votes. Our vote in Kansas this year was 118,000 as against 106,000 four years ago. Two years ago we carried Kansas with 162,000 votes, but that was because of our fusion with the democrats. This year the democrats ran their own ticket, but fully 40,000 of the 70,000 democrats supported the republican candidates, which enabled the populist party to sweep the State. The populist party will live so long as there are popular grievances to remedy, so long as times are hard and men are out of employment, and so long as capital continues to be concentrated in the hands of a few people."

Mr. Outwaite, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on military affairs, today reported to the House the military academy appropriation bill for the fiscal year. It carries an appropriation of \$457,676, which is an increase of \$51,153 over the last appropriation.

Secretary Carlisle announced today that he would not be ready to promulgate the income tax regulations until some time next week.

General Mahone is in the city looking as keen as an old drab. He is wearing his same old drab hat. It looks now as if he will succeed in inducing Congress to buy the lot of which he is part owner for the site of the proposed new government printing office, as the chairman of the House committee on public buildings and grounds told the GAZETTE's correspondent today, he supposed it would be that lot or none, as it appeared the Senate would have no other.

The Fidelity Building and Loan Association of this city, which has become so involved in lawsuits at Pittsburgh and other points, stole a march upon its creditors by securing the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the business of the concern in Washington and elsewhere. The appointment of G. Hatley Norton, an Alexandria, Va., attorney, was made late Thursday night by Judge Hughes of Richmond, Va., and Mr. Norton took charge of the Washington office yesterday. An application for a receiver made by stockholders residing in Maryland, is now pending in the District Courts, and the attorneys for the association will make answer on Monday. Receiver Norton would have nothing to say as to what his course of procedure would be in straightening out the tangled affairs of the company, and it will be necessary for him to familiarize himself with the method of transacting business before any plan can be formulated.

Congressman Marshall, of Virginia, long ago recommended George W. Wright, a reliable, responsible and efficient resident of Marion, Smyth county, for postmaster there. A Presidential appointment, in place of the republican whose term of office has long since expired, but up to date no change has been made, the obstruction arising, it is supposed, from "pulls" in the North. Mr. Marshall was informed yesterday that the papers in the case had been sent to the White House. This morning Mr. Marshall telegraphed from the Capitol to Private Secretary Thurber that if the President decided to disregard his recommendation he would like to be heard before the appointment was made, but up to two o'clock had received no reply. Mr. Marshall has not been allowed to see the papers in opposition to his recommendation.

Congressman Bingham, of Philadelphia, just across the river from New Jersey, says General Sewell will be the next republican Senator from the latter State, and probably be elected without opposition.

The twenty-five members of the House who wrote to the sergeant-at-arms at the beginning of the session asking if they could not collect their mileage without coming on here, are being kept in countenance by a number of other rejected members already here, who are crowding over each other at the sergeant-at-arms' desk in their efforts to convert their stationery into cash. The law allows each member \$25 a session for stationery, or he can at will take out its equivalent in cash. "Cash, please," appears to be the request of quite a large number of the members.

Congressman Meredith left this city early today for his home at Manassas in consequence of the illness of his son. In the case of Fred Miller, charged with keeping a race book at Benning's, the judge this morning said he was confident the statute, by prohibiting betting within a mile of the city limits, intended to allow it beyond a mile from those limits, but that to have the matter definitely decided, he would refer it to a higher court, and reduce the bail from \$1,000 to \$300.

Several of the Virginia members of the House made the rounds of the government departments today essaying the same old vain task of getting some of their numerous office-seeking constituents places. One of them who had taken some of them with him on his fruitless round, when asked why he did so, said it afforded him some satisfaction to know that they were walking about in the rain as well as he.

There is doubt about the passage of the railroad pooling bill, and the belief is expressed in well informed quarters that no such legislation will be enacted at this session, as the silver men in the Senate will oppose it unless their plan be adopted, and as the republican Senators say if anything is to be gained by such legislation they want the credit of doing it.

The President's complete restoration to his usual good health was demonstrated today, when, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, he drove in from his country home to attend to public affairs at the White House. He also resumed his public rounds in the East room and shook hands with about 100 persons, many of whom were excursionists from Lynchburg, Va. The President, on alighting at the White House, was seen to be wearing a good, stout pair of leather shoes, and they were mated, so apparently, to the good, stout trousers he was wearing. It is probable that Wadley will be abandoned as a residence next week and that the President's family will return to the Executive Mansion for the winter.

The case of the recalcitrant newspaper correspondents, Shriver and Edwards, was argued today by their attorneys in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia before

Judge Cole. December 22 was agreed upon as the day for argument upon the demurrers. Lawrence A. Loege yesterday sold 5,000 square feet of land lying between Fort Myer and Ballston, in Alexandria county, to Anton Humm. The lot referred to is part of a tract that Mr. Lodge bought a few years ago for \$400 an acre, which he is now selling at the rate of \$5,000.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Earl of Orford died in London yesterday. His successor will be Lord Horace Walpole.

It is estimated that the value of gold produced in the United States for the current year will be \$43,000,000.

Medical Director John Mills Browne, U. S. N., retired, who was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday, died in Washington last night.

One of the appliances by which Dr. Gibbons, of Syracuse, N. Y., expects to be able to restore life to persons killed by electric shocks has been received at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

There is a difference of opinion among members of Congress as to which of the financial plans submitted, respectively, by Secretary Carlisle and Comptroller Eckels is the best.

A cable message was received at Constantinople yesterday announcing that President Cleveland had decided to appoint a member of the commission that is to investigate the alleged Armenian atrocities.

Miss Chaplin, an aged lady, was run over and killed by South Carolina railroad train at Magnolia Crossing, near Charleston, S. C., yesterday before the eyes of her brothers, who narrowly escaped being killed also.

The investigation of the charges against District Attorney Fellows was concluded before Commissioner Linson in New York yesterday. Briefs on both sides will be submitted to Commissioner Linson in Kingston next Saturday.

Yesterday afternoon, while alone at his home in Altoona, Pa., James H. Ewing, a well-known newspaper man of that city, made a desperate attempt to end his life with a pocketknife. He ran the blade into his wrist several times, and then worked it about to make the wound larger. He is now at the hospital, and the result of his attempt on his life is doubtful. He is believed to be temporarily insane. Mr. Ewing was, before the war, a well-known writer at Richmond, Va.

A masked man, presumably a burglar, got into the house of M. F. Rhoades, at McComb's Dam road and 173d street, New York, early last evening, threatened the wife with a revolver, and was only scared away when Rhoades' son, having escaped from the house, raised an outcry. As he left Mrs. Rhoades shot at him four times. Although the man got nothing, he stirred up a commotion throughout the neighborhood, and now all the women are afraid to answer their doorbells.

COUNT DE LESSEPS DEAD.

Count Ferdinand de Lesseps died yesterday at Lachenale, near Vatan, in France. Ferdinand, Count de Lesseps, was born at Versailles on November 19, 1805. After preparing himself for a diplomatic career by academic studies and in various consular positions in Africa and Europe, he was appointed French minister to Spain in 1848, and in the following year sent to Rome as plenipotentiary to restore order in the papal dominions. But he soon retired from the diplomatic service. His subsequent life was devoted to the construction of great engineering works, in which he displayed his genius and for which he was particularly endowed with talents and a vast fund of learning. Dying in his ninetieth year Count de Lesseps left a long record of the events that gave him his reputation. His great achievement was the construction of the Suez canal, an enterprise which brought into play both his resources as an engineer and his skill as a negotiator, acquired during the years of training in the diplomatic service.

The completion of the canal in 1869 meant for him wealth, titles and honors, and his name was often in later years connected with large undertakings, few of which, however, were completed. One of these was the Panama canal, into the undertaking of which he was betrayed, according to friendly critics, by the misrepresentations of persons upon whom he depended for his facts, and by his optimistic nature which led him to believe that he must succeed in whatever he took in hand.

An investigation of the company's affairs was ordered by the government, and its directors were arrested and charged with fraud and bribery. Among the accused were Ferdinand de Lesseps and his son Charles. The trial, which created a sensation over the whole civilized world, began on January 10, 1893. Ministers, politicians, members of the French chamber and of the public press were implicated and taken before the courts. Charles de Lesseps, M. Eiffel, Fontaine, Cottu and others were condemned to heavy fines and imprisonment, while de Lesseps himself was only saved from being brought before the tribunal by his old age and infirmities, and had to receive his son a prisoner in the midst of his disconsolate family. Charles de Lesseps was afterward released from prison.

A NEW STYLE OF BOAT.—A little steamer of 100 tons is at present being constructed at Argenteuil according to a model, and it is claimed that it will entirely revolutionize steamboat traveling. The invention is that of M. Bazin, consists in rolling the ship over the water, instead of forcing it through, as at present. To this end a number of enormous copper cylinders are fixed to the vessel, passing through the decks, where they describe a circle, and the metal cylinders, and it is composed that 31 knots an hour can be easily made. The steering is done by a kind of hydraulic pump, and an advantage claimed is that no way is lost in altering the course. It is hoped the vessel will be built without much loss of time. The trial trip will be made between Newhaven and Dieppe.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is a certain cure for Chronic Eye, Granulated Eye, Lid, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cad's Condition Powder. They tone the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or overworked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by L. Stabler & Co., Druggists.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

S. J. Simmonds, druggist, of Lynchburg, assigned yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tyler on the 26th will celebrate their silver wedding at their home, "Waverly," Prince William county.

Mr. Robert Murphy, a prominent business man of Westmoreland county, and Mrs. Mary Taylor, widow of Lieutenant Taylor, of the United States army, were married at the Nonini Episcopal Church on Thursday by Rev. R. A. Casleman.

Ex-Gov. William E. Cameron last night delivered an interesting address in Richmond before Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans. Colonel Cameron's remarks were confined to the late war, and he gave many interesting reminiscences of the great struggle and many events related by him were vividly recalled by not a few of the veterans present.

The Lynchburg City Council has rescinded its recent action in granting a five-year contract to the Lynchburg Electric Company for lighting the city and referred the matter to a committee to advertise for bids. This question has created intense interest and excitement in the community, it having been alleged that corrupt influence had been brought to bear by the Lynchburg company to secure the contract.

MRS. HETTY GREEN'S ECCENTRICITIES.—Mrs. Hetty Green, who is said to be the wealthiest woman in America, and who occupied a hall bedroom in Brooklyn at one time for which she paid seventy-five cents a week, left the Hotel St. George, in New York, yesterday, with her daughter because her whereabouts had become public. Where she went they were instructed to forward her mail to her husband at the Albemarle Hotel, in that city. The husband of Mrs. Hetty Green spends much of his time in the Union Club. He is said to be a rheumatic sort of an old gentleman with almost as many eccentricities as his wife. It is hard to find out just how wealthy Mrs. Green is. The usual estimate, which is considered a moderate one, places her fortune at \$30,000,000. In spite of her large possessions, Mrs. Green dresses in the cheapest fashion, and lives most of the time in obscure places or under a fictitious name. She was registered at the St. George as Mrs. Gray. She is one of New York's few wealthy persons who prefer to live in Brooklyn, and one of the reasons alleged is that she wishes to escape payment of taxes upon her personal property. Whenever the newspapers publish her address she promptly gathers up her effects and finds new quarters. She is about Wall street every day, and those who pass her would be more likely to mistake her for a lecturer on woman's rights than the possessor of a fortune of thirty millions of dollars. Her daughter is rather an attractive woman of about thirty, whose health or inclinations perhaps prevent her appearance prominently in society.

OUR OYSTER INTERESTS.—The board of the Chesapeake and its tributaries on Friday received a letter from Capt. W. E. Hudgins, commander-in-chief of the Virginia Oyster Navy, in which he states that he has just returned from a visit to Tangier sound and the Great Wicomico and Potomac. He found Capt. Murphy guarding the line of factually. There has been no trouble with the Maryland dredgers up to this time. They keep on their side of the line. A great many vessels are dredging in the Potomac river. He boarded nearly all of them and found that they were complying with the law.

On the 27th he arrested the puny James Riley, Captain Cary, dredging in the Potomac without license, and took her to Kinsale, Westmoreland county, and turned her over to Inspector Parks, who released her upon the promise of the captain to renew his license, the latter claiming he had a previous understanding with the authorities that this would be done.

On the 28th he arrested the bug-eye Ellen, Captain Ballison, for illegal dredging in Yeocomico river and turned her over to Inspector Parks for prosecution. —Richmond State.

FATHER WALTER'S MEMORIAL TABLET.—A beautiful memorial tablet to Father Walter was unveiled last night at the St. Patrick's Church, Washington, by Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University, assisted by Fathers Gloyd, Magee and Stafford. Yesterday was the sixty-seventh anniversary of the birth of Father Walter, who died last spring. He was well known as the confessor of Mrs. Suratt, and always protested in her innocence. Bishop Keane made an address on Father Walter's life after unveiling the memorial. The tablet is the centrepiece of a beautiful gothic design, in which statues representing St. Vincent de Paul and St. Ambrose, the patrons of the late pastor, form a prominent feature. Two other statues, representing recording angels, are also included in the design. Gothic canopies and pinnacles rise over the design and the statues. Rev. Joseph F. Magee, assistant pastor of the church, had charge of getting up the memorial.

FAUQUIER HORSES.—The past week was one of interest to raisers of hunters in this immediate vicinity.

Mr. Isham Keith, Jr., sold to Mr. Edward Wain and others, Mr. J. K. Maddux's roan hunter, Safety, four hundred dollars. Mr. John Gaines's Pelham, for five hundred and fifty dollars; a colt belonging to Mr. S. B. Chilton and several of his own at private figures. These prices should encourage the breeders of fine horses but not set them wild. A good hunter first of all must be well bred, then well handled, then well sold. The first two are easy enough, the last requires an acquaintance, which is hard to gain and expensive to maintain, which pulls down the seemingly big figures to a moderate profit and should satisfy breeders to obtain a fair price for unschooled colts with many risks are to be taken and many failures met. —Warrenton Virginian.

Mr. Ira P. Wetmore, a prominent real estate agent of San Antonio, Texas, has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for several years as occasion required, and always with perfect success. He says: "I find it a perfect cure for our baby when troubled with colic or dysentery. I now feel that my outfit is not complete without a bottle of this Remedy at home or on a trip away from home. For sale by L. Stabler & Co."

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Murder Unraveled.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 8.—The mystery surrounding the Catherine Grogan murder is beginning to unfold. Adry Hayward has confessed and his story links together his brother Harry and two miserable hirelings named Blixt and Erickson in a chain of unexampled and unspeakable villainy. Adry Hayward fought to prevent the commission of the crime. He has technically guilty knowledge of it, but will appear in a much better light than his brother. The girl, it will be remembered, was murdered for the insurance Harry Hayward had on her life. She was decoyed on the lonely road by Blixt, shot by Blixt and Erickson, the bloody clothes which he took to Iowa. The revolver was found in the Ozark flats this morning. It was 38-calibre and two chambers were empty.

A Story of Atrocity.
GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 8.—Col. A. J. Blackwell, well-known in the west, was arrested in David some time ago for selling land, and according to the Cherokee laws, sentenced to death for high treason. Monday, Blackwell, after being stripped of his clothing, was brought before Chief Oha, and declared he was the victim of a malicious conspiracy, and asked to be released. Instead he was carried to a place of torture adjoining the prison, where ten bucks danced around their victim, each wielding a steel used for the purpose, and jabbed the naked flesh of Blackwell. The tortures were kept up till Blackwell, bleeding and faint from the dozens of punctures in his flesh, sank to the ground. He was then taken back to his cell and still remains in irons.

The Catholic Church and Secret Societies.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 8.—Archbishop Ireland said yesterday that the question of whether Catholics could belong to the Sons of Temperance, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias is now being considered by the authorities at Rome and that a decision may soon be given, but that meanwhile Catholics would do well not to seek membership in those societies. It was learned from another source that no attempt will be made to raise the ban from the Masons, as the religious rites of that order are known to be antagonistic to the Catholic Church.

A Horrible Death.
ADRIAN, Mich., Dec. 8.—Last evening Edward and Edie Bryan, twin brothers, were riding a traction engine across a country bridge when the bridge broke through. Edie was caught between the engine and a tank coupled behind. In the fall the furnace door opened and a steam pipe was broken. Edie was literally cooked to death while his brother, helpless to aid him, was compelled to listen to his agonizing appeals.

From Mexico.
CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 8.—The official government daily states that no engagement has occurred with Guatemala over the international boundary dispute, as was reported from the southern border.

Gen. Lopez has returned to Tuxtla, State of Chiapas, from a reconnaissance of the frontier line with several engineers of the army. He is of the opinion that there will be no war with Guatemala, but says Mexico will sternly uphold her rights. The Guatemalans have finally retreated from Agua Azul, which they invaded and held illegally.

Her Story Disbelieved.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—It is learned that Miss Josephine Brand, who created a sensation last Thursday by shrieking that she had been robbed of \$10,000 in cash while in a crowd on the street, is the defendant in a law suit filed by a sister to get her share of this sum \$10,000. As no trace of the alleged thief can be found, it is believed by the police that she transferred the money to another bank and gave out the sensational story for a purpose.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.
SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today, having adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.
Less than 100 members were in their seats when Speaker Crisp called the House to order at noon today.

Among the executive communications laid before the House was one from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a letter from the chief clerk of the bureau of statistics requesting authority to publish a statistical abstract of the business of foreign countries.

The bill reported last session by the committee on inter-State and foreign commerce to provide a retired list for the revenue cutter service and thereby promote its efficiency was taken up in committee of the whole.

Mr. Mallory advocating the passage of the bill, stated that the officers in the cutter service were appointed by the President for life, and when incapacitated by age or infirmity from discharging their duties, there was no way under the present law of providing for them save by placing them on waiting orders at three-quarters pay. At present 30 of the 220 officers in the service were on waiting orders.

Mr. Clark made a characteristic speech against the bill giving much amusement to the members and the occupants of the galleries.

The bill to amend the inter-State commerce law so as to permit pooling was then taken up and the discussion resumed by Mr. Geary in favor of it.

CLAUS SPRECKLES' BIG CHECK.—Claus Spreckles drew a check for a million and a half dollars on the Nevada Bank a few days ago, and it is now said that the money was in completion of a large land deal. This included the purchase of forty thousand acres, on which is located the Chino sugar factory. The deal was engineered by C. H. Phillips, of San Luis Obispo, and is said to be the largest real estate transaction in the history of southern California. The transfer includes the town site of Chino, the Chino Valley Railway—a narrow gauge ten miles long—the water-system and the contract with the Chino Valley Beet Sugar Company.

THE CHINESE TREATY.—The long-delayed Chinese treaty has at last arrived in Washington. It was delayed because the Chinese government, wishing to adopt every precaution, had dispatched the document to the United States by way of Europe, instead of by the shorter Pacific route. Late yesterday afternoon Secretary Gresham and Mr. Yang Yu, Chinese minister, exchanged the final ratifications, and nothing now remains to be done but to promulgate the treaty, and it is expected that the proclamation will follow in a day or two.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Sir Julian Pauncelote, British Ambassador to this country, and family, arrived in New York today.

In a fight between a party of men in search of work and some tramps in a box car on a Baltimore and Ohio train last night two of the former were killed and another mortally wounded. The murderers leaped from the train before it reached Foster, O., and have escaped.

During a heavy fog at about 8 o'clock this morning, the White Star steamer Adriatic, while on her way to her dock at New York, ran upon a ledge of rock 300 feet off the battery wall. She ran aground, but got off without assistance about twenty minutes later. No damage was done.

John B. Jersey, who is under arrest in Chicago on suspicion of being implicated in the Barnes murder, has made a confession. He says he helped Jordan carry the box out of the basement containing Barnes's body. The principal tenant was A. P. Keller & Co., publishers and printers.

Gov. Flower, of New York, has granted the requisition of the governor of Maryland for the surrender of Nathan Smith, who worked the gold brick game in Baltimore and then escaped to New York State.

It was announced in St. Petersburg that Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador in Germany, will succeed Gen. Gorko, who on December 1st tendered his resignation as military governor of Warsaw.

Great quantities of cotton are being received at Fall River, Mass., and the railroad and steamboat lines are being overwhelmed with cotton freight.

Rev. John McCloskey has been named by Bishop McNeil as his private secretary and chancellor of the diocese of Trenton.

Excitement has been caused in northern Wisconsin by the reported breaking out of smallpox in a lumbering camp.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—11 a. m.—The great feature of the stock market this morning was sugar. The price opened at 92, an advance of 3/4c and then rose steadily to 93 1/4c. There were rumors of a big bull pool. The story was this morning that a new combination had been formed with some of the prominent insiders at the head of it, to acquire a big block of stock with the choice of disposing of it above par unless something unforeseen happens. Intending purchasers should bear in mind that the stock has had a ten point rise this week and in the opinion of shrewd traders a reaction is overdue. The general railway list was irregular, but in the main weaker. At 11 o'clock the market was steady in tone. Sales of sugar during the first hour were 44,000 shares.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Virginia century 59%.

Alexandria Market, December 8.

The wholesale commercial markets have been much more active during the past week. The volume of business has considerably increased and prices in some lines are higher and firm. Flour has advanced 25c per barrel. Wheat a steady at recently reported improvements; sales 54, 55, 56 and 58, latter for choice lump. Corn is easy at 45 to 46 in bulk on cars. Rye 50 to 54. Oats 36 to 39. Eggs 22 to 23. Butter 18 to 23. Other Produce and Provisions are without change. Pork, Pauly, Dressed Beef are dull and lower. Wheat Bran, Corn Bran, Cotton Seed Meal and Hay are stronger. There is very little demand for straw.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No 2 red spot and Dec 59 3/4c; Jan 60 3/4c; May 61 3/4c; May 62 3/4c; May 63 3/4c; May 64 3/4c; May 65 3/4c; May 66 3/4c; May 67 3/4c; May 68 3/4c; May 69 3/4c; May 70 3/4c; May 71 3/4c; May 72 3/4c; May 73 3/4c; May 74 3/4c; May 75 3/4c; May 76 3/4c; May 77 3/4c; May 78 3/4c; May 79 3/4c; May 80 3/4c; May 81 3/4c; May 82 3/4c; May 83 3/4c; May 84 3/4c; May 85 3/4c; May 86 3/4c; May 87 3/4c; May 88 3/4c; May 89 3/4c; May 90 3/4c; May 91 3/4c; May 92 3/4c; May 93 3/4c; May 94 3/4c; May 95 3/4c; May 96 3/4c; May 97 3/4c; May 98 3/4c; May 99 3/4c; May 00 3/4c; May 01 3/4c; May 02 3/4c; May 03 3/4c; May 04 3/4c; May 05 3/4c; May 06 3/4c; May 07 3/4c; May 08 3/4c; May 09 3/4c; May 10 3/4c; May 11 3/4c; May 12 3/4c; May 13 3/4c; May 14 3/4c; May 15 3/4c; May 16 3/4c; May 17 3/4c; May 18 3/4c; May 19 3/4c; May 20 3/4c; May 21 3/4c; May 22 3/4c; May 23 3/4c; May 24 3/4c; May 25 3/4c; May 26 3/4c; May 27 3/4c; May 28 3/4c; May 29 3/4c; May 30 3/4c; May 31 3/4c; May 32 3/4c; May 33 3/4c; May 34 3/4c; May 35 3/4c; May 36 3/4c; May 37 3/4c; May 38 3/4c; May 39 3/4c; May 40 3/4c; May 41 3/4c; May 42 3/4c; May 43 3/4c; May 44 3/4c; May 45 3/4c; May 46 3/4c; May 47 3/4c; May 48 3/4c; May 49 3/4c; May 50 3/4c; May 51 3/4c; May 52 3/4c; May 53 3/4c; May 54 3/4c; May 55 3/4c; May 56 3/4c; May 57 3/4c; May 58 3/4c; May 59 3/4c; May 60 3/4c; May 61 3/4c; May 62 3/4c; May 63 3/4c; May 64 3/4c; May 65 3/4c; May 66 3/4c; May 67 3/4c; May 68 3/4c; May 69 3/4c; May 70 3/4c; May 71 3/4c; May 72 3/4c; May 73 3/4c; May 74 3/4c; May 75 3/4c; May 76 3/4c; May 77 3/4c; May 78 3/4c; May 79 3/4c; May 80 3/4c; May 81 3/4c; May 82 3/4c; May 83 3/4c; May 84 3/4c; May 85 3/4c; May 86 3/4c; May 87 3/4c; May 88 3/4c; May 89 3/4c; May 90 3/4c; May 91 3/4c; May 92 3/4c; May 93 3/4c; May 94 3/4c; May 95 3/4c; May 96 3/4c; May 97 3/4c; May 98 3/4c; May 99 3/4c; May 00 3/4c; May 01 3/4c; May 02 3/4c; May 03 3/4c; May 04 3/4c; May 05 3/4c; May 06 3/4c; May 07 3/4c; May 08 3/4c; May 09 3/4c; May 10 3/4c; May 11 3/4c; May 12 3/4c; May 13 3/4c; May 14 3/4c; May 15 3/4c; May 16 3/4c; May 17 3/4c; May 18 3/4c; May 19 3/4c; May 20 3/4c; May 21 3/4c; May 22 3/4c; May 23 3/4c; May 24 3/4c; May 25 3/4c; May 26 3/4c; May 27 3/4c; May 28 3/4c; May 29 3/4c; May 30 3/4c; May 31 3/4c; May 32 3/4c; May 33 3/4c; May 34 3/4c; May 35 3/4c; May 36 3/4c; May 37 3/4c; May 38 3/4c; May 39 3/4c; May 40 3/4c; May 41 3/4c; May 42 3/4c; May 43 3/4c; May 44 3/4c; May 45 3/4c; May 46 3/4c; May 47 3/4c; May 48 3/4c; May 49 3/4c; May 50 3/4c; May 51 3/4c; May 52 3/4c; May 53 3/4c; May 54 3/4c; May 55 3/4c; May 56 3/4c; May 57 3/4c; May 58 3/4c; May 59 3/4c; May 60 3/4c; May 61 3/4c; May 62 3/4c; May 63 3/4c; May 64 3/4c; May 65 3/4c; May 66 3/4c; May 67 3/4c; May 68 3/4c; May 69 3/4c; May 70 3/4c; May 71 3/4c; May 72 3/4c; May 73 3/4c; May 74 3/4c; May 75 3/4c; May 76 3/4c; May 77 3/4c; May 78 3/4c; May 79 3/4c; May 80 3/4c; May 81 3/4c; May 82 3/4c; May 83 3/4c; May 84 3/4c; May 85 3/4c; May 86 3/4c; May 87 3/4c; May 88 3/4c; May 89 3/4c; May 90 3/4c; May 91 3/4c; May 92 3/4c; May 93 3/4c; May 94 3/4c; May 95 3/4c; May 96 3/4c; May 97 3/4c; May 98 3/4c; May 99 3/4c; May 00 3/4c; May 01 3/4c; May 02 3/4c; May 03 3/4c; May 04 3/4c; May 05 3/4c; May 06 3/4c; May 07 3/4c; May 08 3/4c; May 09 3/4c; May 10 3/4c; May 11 3/4c; May 12 3/4c; May 13 3/4c; May 14 3/4c; May 15 3/4c; May 16 3/4c; May 17 3/4c; May 18 3/4c; May 19 3/4c; May 20 3/4c; May 21 3/4c; May 22 3/4c; May 23 3/4c; May 24 3/4c; May 25 3/4c; May 26 3/4c; May 27 3/4c; May 28 3/4c; May 29 3/4c; May 30 3/4c; May 31 3/4c; May 32 3/4c; May 33 3/4c; May 34 3/4c; May 35 3/4c; May 36 3/4c; May 37 3/4c; May 38 3/4c; May 39 3/4c; May 40 3/4c; May 41 3/4c; May 42 3/4c; May 43 3/4c; May 44 3/4c; May 45 3/4c; May 46 3/4c; May 47 3/4c; May 4